THE TURF.

dorser. Time: 1:41%, 1:45%, 1:45%.
Time: 1:41%, 1:45%, 1:45%.
William Cottrill's ch. c. Billy Williamson
J. F. Robinson, Jr.'s br. c. dabertunsie, th
years old, by Bonnie Scotland.
John Harper's ch. b. Exchange, live years o
by Endorser.

LEXINOTON, KY., Sept. 12.—The racing tool was very good and the attendance large. I first race, two mile heats, was won by Harper Longfellow, beating Sarayan's Pligrim in the straight heats. Time, 3:381, 3:414. The seconce, for two-pear-oid fillies, three-american

Akerman's Opinion - The Kuklux-

VOL. 33--WHOLE NO. 1,296.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871.

The Courier-Iournal.

NEW SERIES NO. 12.

BBITTON

Playing with His Ears."

WEEKLY

of nine Bundred thousand.

WHAT HAS BEEN DECIDED.

SALESTRO, Sept. 13.—It has been to Bismarck, Count You Beust, and the plomatists who remained here after ture of the Emperors William and Franto suppress the international Society, finally the Schleawig question.

GREELEY IN THE GALAXY. ouraging Facts for the Consider tion of Grant and Grant's Friends.

The state of the control of the cont

LONGFELLOW AT LEXINGTON.

THE OLD MAID.

A CLUSTER OF ANECDOTES.

estimony of Richard McCourtney, Assistant Steward at Louisville





J. W. DAVIS & CO. Corner Ninth and Jefferson Streets, Louisville, Kv.

TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

This mammoth Pactory is now prepared to fill all orders sent to them anything in the line of furniture, at the lowest prices. Say from first hands and of a responsible Pactory.

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For Lighting Dwellings, Churches, Factories, and Public Buildings. Perfectly Reliable Winter and Summer. No Gas-house. No Vault. No Fire.

MAGENS & CO.,

Sole Agents, No. 73 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

WINTERSMITH'S Tonic Sirup

IMPROVED CHILL CURE. A Certain Remedy for Every Form of Fever and Agne,

The Cure is Permanent-The Chil

TESTIMONY

Testimony from Indiana-A Sure

MARION COUNTY, KY.



Stock Farm for Sale

FOR SALE

A Valuable Farm, SAW-MILL, And Copper Distillery.

three years old, of cheiceset fruit obtainable from our Kentucky nurseries, and peach troos, budded and seedlings, in abundance, old is determined to the control of the co

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY for Young Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON. 1950 w13 Restored to its Original Youthful Color by Its use. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

(Founded in 1881.)

THIS college, situated on the Lebanon branch for the Louisville and Nashville R. R. has been controlled to the Louisville and Nashville R. R. has been controlled to the Louisville and Nashville R. R. has been controlled to the Louisville and Nashville R. R. has been controlled to the Louisvilled to the Louisvilled to the Louisvilled to the Louisvilled to the Results of "The Congregation of the Results of Controlled to the reopening for the education of young mean of the Louisvilled to the reopening for the education of young mean of the Louisvilled to the reopening for the education of young mean of the third of the Louisvilled to the the Louisvilled to the controlled to the Louisvilled (Founded in 1821.)



\$35,000 IN VALUABLE PRIZES. OCTOBER 16, 1871.

Capital Prize \$3,000 in American FOWER PLEDGED.

Equal to any Overshot, with N. F. BURNHAM'S

N. F. BURNHAM COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY.

drafts or checks or postoffice orders. When but always in a registered letter. We wish it octly understood we will not be responss it is in a duly registered letter.

the Bourbons that the "new departure" beat the Democrats in California. The tion has spoken, and says that "all the amendments are valid. How do the Bourbons like the picture?

New Jersey comes out squarely for the amendments. The Democratic conven-tion which met at Trenton on Wednesday declares for the Constitution "as it is." Yet the Bourbons claim that the "new de-

Mr. John Roberts, the senior proprieresidence near that city yesterday. An English printer, and the member of a went to Tennessee when a very young man and cast his fortunes in the capital of the State. He was connected with the Nashville press during forty years. No man stood higher for personal integrity and His death will create very sincere and very extensive regret.

Mr. Roberts has not taken an active part in his business the last year or two, having made a protracted visit to England and de agricultural pursuits. His life was long and prosperous, and he quits the world leaving the example of well-directed eneres and thorough probity, along with an uple fortune, to his children.

The Bourbons have a romantic habit of only the lovely side of things and press its own opinion? A real and bodily sing to see any other side. They

knock them over, albeit real and not metaphorical men of straw. parorical men of straw.

For example, the Lexington Press tells

sthat Governor Leslie and Mr. Rodman

Grand old Bourbon! Superb old King!

and Judge CRADDOCK-to cite no otherstted to the nullification, or eal, or the disregarding of the ents, and it declares that all our CRADDOCK will confirm the statement made in their behalf we will never men-

They are gentlemen whose right of opinion we do not pretend to question. We un-derstood Governor Leslie to say explicitly that he cared not what might be the imperial tomb wherein we saw thee de Governor Leslie to say explicitly de cared not what might be the nof the Democratic party in other he was for the repeal of the amend.

When he said that, he was the remark two many the companies for George of the amend. opinion of the Democratic party in other States, he was for the repeal of the amend-Democratic nominee for Governor of Kenbucky. His words were, therefore, in a
sense, representative and by authority. Of
course he meant them. Of course he did
not merely wish to tickle the ears of the
groundlings. Once we though he did
without a history, will without a history, will meet thee. The Young Democracy will meet thee. The young North will meet thee. The young groundlings. Once we thought he did, and we said so: but the persistency with South will meet thee. The Spirit of the Age—with the bright hopes of the future shining in its eyes—will meet thee. The Genius of the Present—consclous of what opinion, and to ascribe greater seriousness and deliberation to what we had originally draw what seemed to be an offensive putting of the case, and we now repeat that
public apology. We are sorry that we
misconceived the spirit of Governor Less
Lie's remarks. We regret that a "misd!"

This is the content of what needs to be done and how to do it—will meet thee. So come out, old king. Come out with all thy retinue. Governor Lessle, attend. Lift misconceived the spirit of Governor LesLes remarks. We regret that a "nisdirected potato" betrayed us into a momentary discourtesy.

This is not intended for irony, but is
perfectly sincere.

Therefore we have assumed, and there—
Therefore we have assumed assu

ments to be null and void, and that he proposes to disregard them. Judge Calapdock is not a mere layana. He is Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the State, and is a gentleman of the highest characteristic and plant of the highest characteristic and is a gentleman of the highest characteristic and lead learning. Governor Lesler is the Democratic Chief Magistrate of Kentucky, and a mand the formal control of the declare and doubted influence. Mr. Rodman is the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, and withal an active, able, and popular party leader. The Lexington Press itself, as we understand it, concurs with Governor Lesler, Judge Calapbock, and Mr. Rodman is respect for all these parties—for the state of nothing-venture nothing spain in the estand plants of the state of nothing-venture nothing spain in the standard of the common walth, and withal an active, able, and popular party leader. The Lexington Press itself, as we understand it, concurs with Governor Lesler, Judge Calapbock, and Mr. Rodman in refusing to recognize the amendments and in conceviting their repeat or nullification. We have the most genine respect for all these parties—for the state of commonly applies to every class of method in too. We accept the amendments, We hold them valid in law and binding in fact. We do not propose to repeal, mullify or disregard them. Is not this an insure? And, when it is remembered that every Democratic State which has yet speken has arrayed itself of our side of the consument of the debate of the question, and that the anti-amendment men continue to assall our position, can it is the men doffer. We do not propose to repeal, mullify or disregard them. Is not this an insure? And, when it is remembered that every Democratic State which has yet speken has arrayed itself of our side of the consument of the debate of the Consument with the National Amendment of the debate of the Consument with the National Amendment of the unsaid, and expresses the opinion that the Magistrate of the State of the Cons

COURIER-JOURNAL say, and, if they do mean what they say, why not formulate it into an explicit resoon, so that the people can conside practical way, and decide upon it? o be sure, this involves a controver what of that? There is a controver

> resurt. But what of that? We must come to some decision, or go beating about the bush forever. Other States are acting. Why not Kentucky? Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Wisconsin, California, Arkansas, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Minnesota, all have acted. Why not Kentucky? Is Kentucky, a State which has been the leader of State. Why not Kentucky? Is Kentucky, a State
> which has been the leader of States, to lag
> in the rear, like a glum stripling, and refuse to open her lips, being neither for nor
> against the amendments? Is Kentucky,
> a State among States, to be deaf and dumb
> and blind and stark and cold whilst the
> warm fresh blood. warm, fresh blood of life and progres

swelling in the veins of the National De-mocracy all around her? Is Kentucky to stand, like a withered snag in the stream, whilst the current spread of the stream. stand, like a withered snag in the stream, whilst the current sweeps onward with resistless power to the mighty yet un-known sea of constitutional liberty or cen-tralization? For shame! For shame! If vernor Leslie be truly a statesman; if Judge Craddock be another Moses; if Mr. Rodman be indeed a hero—and we discredit no one of them—and if they are carnest in their belief that the amendments are void and voidable, that they are nul and can be got rid of, that their recogni ion is the death-bell of civil liberty and their overthrow the one thing nee to the restoration of peace and union Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilde

Moss lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so that all men may look upon it and
see it and understand it and know what it
is and what it proposes. Let them formulate their idea—put it in definite shape—
and then let us consider and discuss it.

We are aware that this may be inconvenient to those who wish to carry water
on bothlahoulders. It will, from the very
nature of the case, be uncomfortable to
those who samire to office. The holder of

those who aspire to office. The holder of an office of course desires that sort of harmony which will be most likely to leave him unmolested. The seeker after an office desires immunity The seeker after an office desires immunity from the disagreeable duty of coming to a. showing upon any great question agitating multitudes of citizens. But the masses of the people have no such restraining interest, and have a right to have momentous questions placed fairly and squarely before them. If the people of Kentucky are against recognizing the amendments, and in favor of moving for their overthrow, as our assailants say they are, they have a our assailants say they are, they have a right to speak, and to speak in terms that will be heard, not to squeak out platitudes through the medium of perishable editorials, to be construed both ways. They

locks and white-descending beard

have a right to speak, and to speak form-ally, and to speak in thunder tones, not to be pottered for by politicians who may be here to day and there to morrow, and are all things by turns and nothing long.

We give the gentlemen we have named, and the press we have named, credit for what we believe to be consistency in error. We claim an equal consistency in what we believe to be the true duty of the Democratic leaders to the Democratic party and to the people at large. There can be no compromise, for the issue is distinct and simple, involving the recognition or rejection of the amendments. One class says they are null, void and voidable. Another class says they are valid and binding, irreversible by any means known to the law or short of revolution.

amendments, lately made by the Radical to the Constitution of the United St were amendments to that great ch of constitutional government (which the ocratic party for over sixty years has tained and defended with all its journal of the manner and by the authority stitutional," appointed, "we solemnly per that such assertion is false. They were or by brute force, and by frauds upon the public descriptions. is the illusion if it be not a phantom that is ever ready to strike us down because of our opinion, but has not the courage to presence it is when we are to be rebuked and punished, but resolving itself into a

amendments to the Federal
was not the "authority constitution
was not the "authority constitution
ed" so to act for States, or the p
Citizens and States, in the free
cize of their sovereign rights
were the creators of the Federal

thority constitutionally appointed" to enact it. We most earnestly protest against the *ninth recolution* of the last State Convention for these rea-

neve this to be the sentiment of a large majority of the citizens of Pennsylvania, without distributed the property of the processed by all lawful means, in their lives, their liberty, and their property, and, by the enjoyment thereof, added to pursue their own happiness, but we may be a made a property of the property, and the property, and by the enjoyment thereof, added to pursue their own happiness, but we made a property of the manner of the convention that nominated them took upon themselves to act for the party of the manner and by the authority" not property and be leading the property of the property of the manner and by the authority on the property and the property of the property o

ria the manner rate toy for unweener rested in the principles of Democracy as de-fectiving the principles of Democracy as de-clared by Jefferson and Jackson are strong enough to bold the party from any departure from tham, we are, in that belief, Yours, respectfully, Richard Vaux,

n that hellef, spectfully, spectfully, RICHARD VAYX, STRUCKLAND, JR. GERNER DOWNALL, CONTROL OF THE STRUCKLAND, JR. GERNER WAS STRUCKLAND, JR. GERNER W. STRUCKLAND, JR. GERNER W. BERNIART, JOSEPH ANDERSON, JOSEPH GERNER, J. RINSHART, JOHN JONES, R. F. M. GENTHER, JERORE MARCH, J. J. SINCHILLE, JOHN JONES, R. F. M. GENTHER, JOHN JONES, R. GERNER MARCH, J. J. SINCHILLE, JOHN JONES, GREEN, GERNER, GERN

Of this document, which is a simple

splitters who have contrived the foregoing document understand this. Like Butler, of Massachusetts, and John Cochrane, of New York, and their old friend Forney,

they increase in ultraism as the chance of striking the Democratic party a fatal blow presents-itself. The next we shall hear of NAL savagely and constantly; let it miss no opportunity to assall its conduct and its motives; let it not confine itself to matters of politics, but enter into business and personal details; let it do this with a liveliness and spirit, and—if the ecumenical council continues to dictate both law and gospel to the Legislature—the Yeoman will flourish. Heretofore the Yeoman has only seized upon striking occasions to do the bidding of the ecumenical bishops with respect to the Courner-Journal. Henceforward let it make the occasions itself. It can do us no hurt and will do the ecumenicals "a powerful sight o' good."

The paper, which we have printed entire, contains nothing new. It is a cold the council of the course of them, that is if their scheme succeeds in defeating the party in Penneylvania, they will be making their own act a pretent of going over to the Radicals outright. This was the trick which BUTLER and DECK VAUX, though an able man, is no better than the rest, that is to say, he is an astute and tricky Philadelphia lawyer.

The paper, which we have printed entire, contains nothing new. It is a cold the council of the cou

and tricky Philadelphia lawyer.

The paper, which we have printed entire, contains nothing new. It is a cold rehash of Mr. Strapers's editorials, with additions. It denies the validity of the amendments without showing how they are to be got rid of. It declares that "the are to be got rid of. It declares man integerees never have been and never should be a portion of the political power of this country," when everybody knows that the negroes do vote in all the States and when no body—not even Mr. Stephens—has a contract the proof of the proof o

campaign documents. The glee of the Bourbon organs over the Radical triumph in California was not concealed. The course of the execrable Henry Clay Dean, and his Bourbon followers in Iowa, bore out the same general spirit and purpose. But the most conclusive proof that has yet come to light is brought to us by Forny's Philadelphia Press. It is a document, signed by twenty-four Bourbons, which the Press tells us the Democratic papers in Pennsylvania refuse to publish. In order to show what appliances the Bourbons are resorting to in order to divide the Democratic masses and defeat the Democratic masses and defeat the Democratic masses and then butchered us. They are now playing the same cold-blooded and calculating game; and, because we refuse to believe in them and constantly expose them, we are denounced by a combination of impracticables and stay-at-homes, gentlemen like Mr. STEPHENS and Mr. FOR-SYTHE, who fought the Confederate Government as long as it existed, and gentlemen like Adjutant Dawson, who fought on the, other side and gentlemen like Governor LESLIE, Judge CRADDOCK, and Mr. Rod-MAN, who did not fight at all, as unsound

in our Democracy and recreant in our duty to the Southern people.

May God protect the widows and or-phans of the desolated South from these professional politicians! The South has ason only to fear them. They, and their unsels, have been fatal to the South. They, and their policy, have well-nigh destroyed the Democratic In Pennsylvania we find co-operating with the Radithem co-operating with the Radi-cals. In Kentucky, where there is no such need, we find them ignoring the National Democracy and bent only on flattering those local prejudices which are consid-ered strong enough to keep them in office. There is no thought of helping our struggling friends elsewhere. They act as if that, they being secure, it is no matter what becomes of the Democrats in the other States. Governor Leslie declared last summer in so many words that he did States might be for, he was for repealing the amendments. Mr. Rodnan said pretty ach the same thing; and away went the Radical correspondents and proclaimed the declarations of Kentucky's chosen sons

as material for Radical campaign consump-tion in the Northern States.

These are facts. We do not state them in a hostile spirit. We seek to harmonize e party here and elsewhere. But it canbe harmonized unless we know where stand. And where do we stand? Are we going to accept the amendments or are we going to repeal theme. We can not ignore them, for they are before the country, and the Radicals press them is best for them to stick to their original

escape and must decide. The Bourbons

are pledged to nullification or repeal. The National Democracy are pledged just the other way. But all of us agree to general action. Let the Bourbons prepare the two resolutions which we specified yesterday, and let us discuss them as declare that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth and let the other resolution instruct the Kentucky delegation to make this a sine qua non to the National Democratic platorm. This will give us something tangible to consider and conclude upon. Otherwise, what are the Bourbons fighting about? If they are not for nullifying or repealing the amendments, what are they If they are for nullification and repeal, why not formalize their scheme so that we can consider it? Do they merely wish to cajole the people?" Are they seeking simply to tickle both sides, to we advocated negro testimony—they have be both for and against the amendments, throwing dust into the eyes of everybody, and all for the sake of a harmony the only

A Captions Critic.

It is to be feared that much brooding over one subject has distempered the al-Judios of the last State convenion to consensions.

We bereby reaffirm that the negroes of right rever have been, and never should be, a portion of the political power of this country. We be like this to be the sentiment of a large majority of the citizens of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, should, however, be protected. The negro race, however, the protected of the New Jersey Democrats, the Times and Large majority and the protected of the New Jersey Democrats, the Times says that it has a double meaning, and of the New Jersey Democrats, the Times says that it has a double meaning, and

The Times is captious. The resolution it complains of is quite as explicit as it needs to be, and reflects the quotation from the COURIER-JOURNAL quite as accurately as a formal conventional resolution can represent a paragraph out of a newspaper "The Democratic party," says the New

Jersey resolution, "in the present, as in the past, recognizes the Constitution and the amendments thereto as the organic law of the country, AND NOT AS OPEN POLITI-What more do you want? It is a little exacting to have the winner of a suit say

the loser, who has given up the fight, "Now you must admit that I have been right, and you have been wrong all the The amendments were not wisely condered. They were not fairly carried. Fut they are now a part of the Constitu-tion, and that is the end of it. They can not be got rid of short of revolution. Hon-

WITH THE KUKLUX AND DOWN WITH THE RADICALS-

supposed.

of sounding the death-knell of the on of the v must stand by and see the party pow power rivet them upon the organic law ntry.

Gonzales Bravo Murillo. A cable dispatch has announced the leath of a man who had at one time a predominant influence on the politics of one of the larger countries of Europe. We refer to GONZALES BRAYO MURILLO, the Spanish statesman, who died in very hun circumstances on the last day of the Biarritz, as neglected and forgotten as he had been in his day honored and courted. It is most refreshing in these times of offi-cial corruption and pillage to meet with a man who did not use his almost absolute power over the destinies of a nation for his own personal profit, particularly which bears the worst possi which bears the worst possible name in this regard. The fact that the former prime minister of Spain died a poor man will go far to excuse many of his other faults, and many of his former enemies, when they hear of his death, will doubtless

GONZALES BRAVO MURILLO Was born in the province of Badayaz, in Spain, in 1803. His parents had originally destined him for the clerical profession, and he studied in some of the most noted semi-naries in Spain. But this pursuit soon be-came distasteful to him, and so he turned his attention to law, and became a barrister. Finding, however, little encourage ment in this new calling, he returned to the university and studied philosophy, in which branch of learning he was so suc cessful that he was soon after called to a chair in the University of Sevilla. But even here he did not rest satisfied. He abandoned the chair of the professor once much success that he became one of the most noted lawyers of Spain. Soon afterwards he devoted himself to

politics, and in 1837 he was first elected to a seat in the Spanish Cortes. From that date he took an active part in Spanish politics, and held the post of minister of justice as well as of commerce and finances repeatedly, until 1851, when he was made prime minister at the resignation of NAR-VAEZ. From that date he always played a prominent figure in the public affairs of the peninsula, filling many offices of hono and trust; but his chief title to remem brance in history is the part he bore i the last Spanish revolution, which ended in the dethronement of Queen ISABELLA and the destruction of that dynasty of Spanish Bourbons which were placed on the throne of Spain by the terrible war of the Spanish succes About three years ago (September 19, 1868), Admiral Topere raised in the city

of Cadiz the banner of insurrection against the dissolute Queen who ther ruled over Spain; but, in order to give a correct idea of the state of affairs in that country at that time, we must go back a little further. In the first part of the year 1868 comparative calm reigned in Spain, but it was only like a slumbering volcano ready to burst forth into open in surrection at the smallest provocation The government, then in the hands of the this, and hence the utmost severity was exercised by this faithful but unscrupulous defender of royalty. As long as he re-mained at the head of affairs things were running comparatively smoothly; but on the 23d of April the Marshal died suddenchanged the state of affairs all on a sudden for the worse, and everybody expected an immediate outbreak. Under these in-auspicious circumstances Gonzales Bravo fectly. They understand that the "new MURILLO was called to the head of affairs.

With one bold coup he delayed the outbreak of the revolution which was ready to burst forth, by having a number of the most prominent generals arrested, for un-like the revolutionists of other countries, the greater part of the disaffected persons were in the army. Among the arrested persons were Serrano and Dulce (Prim being under sentence of death and an exile). Without judge or jury, he had them sent to the Canary Islands, and the insurgents, deprived of their leaders, were baffled for the time being.

This dauntless course placed him at nce high in the favor of Queen ISABELLA, her caprices. MURILLO now published as programme, which was of the most alsolute and ultramontane character. It was the kingdom by the grace of God, the absolute power of the monarch and the emplete authority of the orthodox Catholic in the Spanish constitution which imposed hmits on the royal authority. Her husabsolute influence over the debauched and ignorant Queen. They induced her to ro her impoverished country of fabulot only evasive answers. The people grumbled at this shameles

Mr. Toombs. We hold in our hand the Mr. Tooms. We foul in our name are flag-staff of National Democracy, already inscribed with the names of Maine, New Hampshire, Arkansas, California, Iowa, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania that of the famous Cathardise for Russia, in barefaced licentiousness, without any of its redeeming qualities. The amours of the Queen and her secreand Ohio, and now being borne aloft by though every nerve had been strained in severity could postpone an outbreak. At length Napoleon granted an interview to Isanella, and the lascivious Queen, accompanied by all her corrupt and de-bauched court, set out to meet him in the

of citizens.

the new departure, but it is evident that the Democracy can never win at all until all question as to the validity of the amendments is dropped out of view. The fat of the people has gone forth that the amendments are a valid part of the fundaments are a valid part of the fundaments in more accommodating than most of us had supposed.

the new departure, but it is evident that the Democracy can never win at all until all question as to the validity of the amendments is dropped out of view. The fat of the people has gone forth that the amendments are a valid part of the fundaments are a valid part of the fundaments are a valid part of the fundaments are available view of the view. The fat of the people has gone forth that the very beginning of the insurrection his insane measures had done so much to bring about and retired to France. There has lived ever since then in a very unpretending manner, and has died without attracting much attention. However, we may condenn have on the view of the fundaments are in very unpretending manner, and has died without attracting much attention. However, we will not a very of the fundaments are in very unpretending manner, and has died without attracting much attention. However, we will not a very of th ever much we may condemn his policy. ing many crimes for the sake of the one

Presidential Lights and Shadow edly against the hopes and ca What has prod

the elections in New Han Presidential calculations must therefore omewhat altered. As a candid journal tainly our duty to point out the fields for labor and exertion, and to state fairly our mation as to the prospects of the Dem

Total ...

tion of the Democrats will enable them to carry New York in the next election. If that should be the case, we would see very little hope of defeating GRANT. But our riends deny these statements, and assure us that New York will be unwavering in the Democratic faith. Oregon, though a close State, is considered almost as sure as one of our Kentucky Congressional dis-

istry and count in the hands of the carr Texas, but it will fail.

vada and New Hampshire our vote figures would exactly elect. New Jersey and California, or Connecticut and California, would not elect. If Penn sylvania drops with her 26 votes it secures it, even if w should lose Indiana and two or three of the smaller States. Without Pennsylvania we have to carry every other doubtful down as secure to elect our nominee. It then looks as if the pivot of the next Pres idential election must be Pennsylvania The Keystone State has exhibited remark able sagacity during the last forty years, ha ing invariably cast her vote for the Presi ent elect. The man who receives her pot

These are facts worthy of consideration According to the actual count of electo pend the welfare and the future desti

the country. The New York Sun having spoken f the COURIER-JOURNAL as "that brilliant and powerful paper," the Evansville Jour-nal asks: "Isn't it, the rather, by indulging in such foolish expressions that th Sun has gained the reputation of being the reputation, and can never gain it until it harns to outlie the Evansville Journal.

MORTON's paper, the Indianapolis Journal, is devoting its valuable space extracts from Bourbon papers to prove "New Departure" a failure. The leading Radical newspaper in St. Louis is also per piring freely over the imminent peril of the N. D. Nothing could be more touching than the situation of these two great

way to enhance the credit of the govern-ment and lighten the taxes of the people is to keep the Republican party in power." And the way to strengthen the fo of your house is to fill the cellar with gun powder and throw a red-hot poker into it. When we see the name of ALEX-

ANDER H. STEPHENS linked with such names as R. Emmet Monaghan, S. Ed-WIN MEGARGEE and P. GRAY MEEK, we may be pardoned for indulging a distant suspicion that Mr. Stephens will ultimately part his hair in the middle. The Atlanta Sun says: "The Cou

double that of the Atlanta Sun. Senator CONKLING calls upon the Republicans of New York to "despise the loaves and fishes." A good many of them already despise the fishes—especially the HAMILTON FISHES.

KENTUCKY NEWS. The City Council of Lexington has re-

From all parts of the tobacco The cotton receipts at Macon, Ga., since the lat test, have been lighter than for the same ime in any year during the past twenty year. The Darlington (S. C.) Index says; "The Board of Health and press of Charleston say the color fever is abating. The inundation refurees is increasing. Who lies?"

Texas will be, some day, as fan Governor Davis of Texas has for

Under date of September 13, Mr. F. H

The Elizabethtown News says: "Mr. T. B. Munford, of Middle Creek, has shown us a stalk of common corn that has upon if four large and well matured ears. He also brought us several other ears of corn, one of which weighs a pound and ten ounces and a half, measures ten inches around, is a food long and has upon it The Paducah Kentuckian says:

The Lexington Press has the following in regard to "the ten per cent. law." The Press says: "The interest law passed by the last meeting of the General Assembly took effect the first of the present month. It provides that any rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. can be

From every quarter of North Alabama The Mobile (Ala.) city treasury had a calance on hand on September 1 of \$10,861 01. The total receipts of cotton at Macon, Ga., for the cotton year of 1870-71, amount to 50,446 bales.

tanooga, Tenn., is given in that city at \$3,666,728. Colonel Peter Saxe is taking a great many premiums at the California fairs on the splendid stock he bought in Bourbon county re-

A Confederate flag was sold at auction in Richmond, Va., a few days ago, for one dollar and twenty-five cents. The stars and stripes ere at the same sale "knocked down" at sixty ore at the same ents.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph says:

"Our exchanges from the interior of the state indicate a general uprising of the people in favor the state of the state indicate a general uprising of the people in favor the state of the stat

manufacturing enterprises are multiplying so rapidly that the general belief is the population will be quadrupled in less than ten years.

Farmers, says the Columbus (Georgia

It pays in a Radical State to be printer to the crown. The State printing in Mississippi, under the Alorn administration, for the past twelve months, according to the Auditor's report, foots up the enormous sum of \$19.639 87. All this vast sum was paid to the Governor's organ, the Jackson Pilot. Hart county fair commences a dsville on the 26th, and will continue fou

onegrs, are very source and emeasure.

Mr. Pleasant Lilly, of Montgomery,
Alabama, and Leesburg, Kentucky, was married
a few days alone, in Bourbon country, to Mrs.
In thinks the match a fit one, because the
groom is sixty-two years old and has seven children, all girls, while the bride is forty-two years
old and has four children, all boys.

The Marion (Va.) Patriot says: "Henry

tions on the track of the A. M. and O. Raiiroad, at the bridge, some five miles east of this place, with the view, as is supposed, of throwing the western-bot mobers. He had placed two ties across the track, and was captured with a third one in hand. The scame was brought to Marion and lodged in jail. We believe he claims to be a native of Eastern Virghia."

At Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday, October 31st,

NE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS OF AD Each ticket will consist of four quarters, value 30 50 each. The holder is e Concert and to the amount of cits awarded to it or its fraction. Tickets nu THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASU \$550,000 IN G

\$1,000,000!

SNE SRAND SHET SE

The Manager is authorized to say that sed to W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co promptly attended to. Remittances should be in checks, postoffle istered letters, as may be most convenient. The tickets should also registered letters to insure safety, and eighteen cents in stamps should be s wishing to use this precaution.

Expressly for the Courier-Journal by Jumes, Attorney at Law, Frankfort

FRANKPORT, Sept. 12th, 1871.
Sharp's adm'r. vs. Harper, Bath; reversed.
Brown vs. Commonwealth, Boyd; affirmed.
Feltman vs. Butts, etc., Kenton; affirmed.
Ridgeway et al. vs. Hall, Shelby; reversed/

PUBLIC LIBRARY IN LOUISVIL

Frankfort, Sept. 18, 1871.—West Covington vs. reking, Kenton; affirmed.
McClain vs. Burton, Mitchell & Co., Boyle; af-FRANKFORT, Sept. 14, 1871. Kerr vs. Gibson, Louisville Chancery: re

Shelby vs. Young, Boyle; reversed.

ANKFORT, Sept. 16, 1871.—Owens vs. Hayden. alth vs. Merrigan, Louisville City

(From the New York Express.)
A newspaper that does not contain some fresh announcement of defalcation among Radical officials cannot be considered as publishing the news of the day. As the list is atmost interminable, and additions are continually made, we are thinking about adding a column or two to the Express, in order to keep pace with the exigencies of the times.

CITY BUSINESS. More Light.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Sweet Sixteen.

If you wish to look young, as well as ful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon younged and hands, and Lyon's Celebrated e world, and pre

Cramps, Cholic, Cholera,

le, and is an

See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million-Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all.

BERT & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest sweetest and heat in the sorted. Providence of the property of the providence of th

To Cure a Cough, Cold, or Son

Burnett's Cooking Extracts are the MARRIED.

ENTENER—MANAX—On the 12 inst., ichn's Church, by the Rev. Alphonso C. Mr. Tollas ENTENER and Miss Jordannan F. CRUTCHER—BRANSFORD—September 1871, at the residence of the bride s father than the control of the bride state. of this city.

ROSENGARTEN — CARLEY — On Thursday, whing, September 14th, at the rosidence of the ride's father, by Rev. Dr. J. McKendree Reiley Ir. LEON T. ROSENGARTEN, of LOUISVIIIe, Ry. OMISS ANNA M., daughter of R. W. Carley Seq. also of LouisvIIIe.

CRANDELL—On Monday DIED. METCALFE-In this city, on the 14th inst., a minutes past 3 o'clock, Wm. Sampport Mer 20 minutes past 3 o'clock, Wm. Samporne Micaler, in the 7th pear of his age.

GRIMES—Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clockstrown GRIMES—Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clockstrown GRIMES—No. mg-d 80 years.

BUCHANN—Sept. 8th, Wm. A. BUCHANAN, Ashville, North Carolina, only son of the in Dr. James W. Buchanan, of the British mayy. RIGGERT—At her residence, on the 17th inst. 10:15 P. M., Mrs. Mary Bigoerr, aged 71 year

> SPECIAL NOTICES. Overdoctored.

under the name of Hostetter's Stomach she is not unfrequently dosed with a d scriptions, all experimental, from the copicia. This is an evil, and proves practice of medicine is far from bel-times a healing art. At this period of when the fall of the leaf indicates that

HAVING now returns

A VALUABLE GIFT-DR. S. S. MESTIC FAMILY PHYSICIA by mail free. Addre Broadway, New York.

\$300 A MONTH and expersion of the samples in the sample in the

Luxy Psychomancy.

RIFLES, Shot guns, Revolvers,

A Consumptive Cwed A W HEN death was hourly expects sumption, all remedies and H JAMES, a physician of great by mature, a chemist, while experiments are preparation from East India a preparation from East India was a preparation fr

1,082 Race street, Phila A BOOK FOR THE MARRIAGE | Married of

LOOK TO YOUR CHIL WRS.
BYRO LE'S comes all diseases had been all of the light and seems that the light and collisions.
FIRS.
Corns Disrries, Dysostory.
STRUE, care Disrries, Dysostory.
STRUE, care Disrries, Dysostory.

SPEEDILY CUE



MOULTON Rolls, most durable: easiest working; curved clamp,

family conspicuous for its much of his time, on his return, to Do we not state the question fairly? And if so, where then are the men of straw, if they be not those who refuse to stand up to an issue of their own making? Where

not only hold the ecumenical council to be a myth, but regard themselves as so many men of straw—gentlemen in buck-ram—who are set up by the Countent Joernal. "and other warrior like Sir Joens" merely to be knocked over.

We are almost willing to concede that they are men of straw, since it is so easy to knock them over albeit real and not met.

Outcry against them is just a quantity of much ado about nothing. All we have to say then is this, if Governor carnation of the sorrows and the blunders carnation of the sorrows and the blunders and the glories of the world of monarch-ism and the world of Democracy! We salute thee, we respect thee, we marvel at

amendments he meant what he said, and did not mean to raise up any false hopes in the minds of the people. Hence we propose to discuss the question on this basis, and with a temperate and altogether amicable disposition. We understand it now. We understand it now. We understand that Judge Candrock, like Mr. Stephens, holds the amendments to be nuil and void, and that he proposes to disregard them. Judge Craddock is not a mere layman. He is Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the State, and is a gentleman of the highest characterized the debate.

The Frankfort Yeoman speaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the slow by onesid he thought he "could ketch up if his legs was only long enough," the organ of the ecumenical council tells us that much has been said on both sides of the question that might have been better left unsaid, and expresses the opinion that the National Democratic Convention will make it allright. The Yeoman, therefore, advises an adjournment of the debate.

This is a very characterized and a very of the oracle and something of the sow person peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow posses that or provide the interpretation of the oracle and something of the sow person peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow posses the oracle and something of the sow person peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow person peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the sow peaks on the New Departure. With all the serenity of the oracle and something of the oracle and something of the oracle and something of the oracle

be truly said that our statement of the case is an illusion. Has Governor Leslie ever the office of the state ed his opinion? Does the Lexington It is not their mission to give, but to reand any of its opposition to the adments? Well, then, what do they again if they do not mean what they

Now let it pitch into the Courrer-Jour

menicals "a powerful sight o' good." The Cloven Foot. We have charged, from the first, that the Bourbons wish to defeat the Democratic party in the fall elections. The articles of Mr. STEPHENS are used by the Radicals r. STEPHENS are used by the Radicals everywhere in the North as their best der to divide the Democratic masses and

efeat the Democratic party, we publish his document, head-lines and all, just as it appeared in FORNEY's press. Here it is: THE NEW DEPARTURE. A PAPER POR PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

De Generotte in place of the Democratic party States.

Such was the record of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg in May, 1871, when the last convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg in May, 1871, that convention was the an Ontion of condidates for two State offices, to be voted for at the fall election; and the appointment of a State Executive Committee. It was a State Convention of the Committee of the Com

to represent n its Feder

come forth with his crown upon his head, and his scepter in his hand, and his royal robes upon his back, and stand up in the Grand old Bourbon! Superb old King! We salute thee, with all thy splendor upon thee—even as thou standest in thy gory

REFUSE TO FOLLOW THEE. Yet be not ap-

supposed.

**Robert B. Beath is the RepubliWhen the validity of the amendments is

Stand Firm or Pall Back. gans which their short-sighted folly has left them, to the passage of a resolution in the next State convention at Franchisch claring that the Fourteenth and Fifteent amendments, being conceived in corruptio and executed by fraud, are null and void

Kentucky delegation in the National Den ocratic Convention to secure the ration of this resolution in the National cratic platform. This is a sharp and explicit, but a plain mple and truthful statement of the combs-Stephens platform, upon which the Bourbon leaders are seeking to huddle the Kentucky Democracy; and because the Kentucky Democracy; esist the scheme we are and, during a whole year, have been denounced as traitor

We long ago accepted the issue. We accept it and all its chances and all its responsibilities. We accept it in all its fullness. We accept it as we accept the amendments, honestly and squarely; and we demand of those who have made it that they stand by it. We shall dodge mothing. We shall evade nothing. They must be equally open with the people and candid with the question. They are committed against the validity of the amendments. They denounce us because we are committed to the recognition of the smendments. There is no room for equivocation. They claim to control the Democratic party in Kentucky. They claim to read men in and out of it at their pleasure Here, then, is a test of their power. The next convention that meets at Frankfort will be required to select a delegation to the National Democratic Convention. It will also pass a series of resolutions. One of these must declare, as explicitly as the Toombs-Stephens platform declares, that the two last amendments to the Constitu-tion of the United States are null and void,

and a second must instruct the Kentucky delegation to see that the first is put in the National Democratic platform. This is the only issue between Democrats. We the only issue between Democrats. We did not make it. Mr. Toombs and Mr. STEPHENS made it, and the Bourbons took it up and pressed it. They must not shrink from it. If they do, they will vio-late their pledges to the people, who will accuse them of deception. If they do, they will sacrifice the confidence of their Georgia apostles, who will charge them with treason. If they do, they will, by their own act, secure a triumph for liberalism and a moral victory for the Courier Journal. They cannot afford to hedge. Their policy, as well as their inclination, should be to make the fight recklessly, as Mr. STEPHENS is making it, and to stake their political existence upon the result.

We tell them plainly that we do not

think they will win. The entire course of events is against them. The pressure from without is dead against them. The are coming out against them. The livest and most active of our local politicians are falling into line against them. The sound, sober, second thought of the people is arraying itself, with PENDLETON and HAN-COCK and GROESBECK and HENDRICKS and Adams, who are clear on the question and against them. The Bourbons are, as a everywhere as an issue. What shall here. That is at least brave and honest, we do?

What shall here are trimming will fool nobody and This is the question which we can not only discredit them, The people understand the

departure" is simply the recognition of the amendments as parts of the Constitution. They understand that the Toombs-Stephens platform denies this. They un derstand that the Eourbons stand on the Toombs-Stephens platform. They under-stand that the COURIER-JOURNAL stands future action or on the National Democratic platform as non-action in our next State Con-vention. Let one resolution which have spoken and by the great lead which have spoken and by the great leaders and newspapers of the party. There amendments, being begot in corruption and executed by fraud, are null and void, and let the other resolution instruct the Kentucky delegation to make this a sine ing and trimming will throw dust in the eves of no one who does not deliberately wish to be deceived or to deceive others.

We seek no controversy with the ecu

menical bishops. There is no one of them whom we should not be glad to see arrayed on the side of the National Democracy denounced us as a traitor because we have result of which, as seen so far, is the retention of themselves in office? The some conclusion. We do not intend to rest under the imputation they have sought | band, her sister and her brother-in-law to put upon us. We do not mean to allow them to charge treason upon Democrats of as old and as fair standing as themselves, and, having got into office upon this wolf's | country was neglected, and all the efforts cry, to quietly commit the very act of trea-son they have denounced, leading the forces of National Democracy with the same assurance which has marked their PATROCINIO, who, in conjunction with conduct as chiefs of the House of Bour- Isabella's confessor, exercised an almost bon. They must withdraw their charges publicly and exonerate us, or they must make those charges good in the face of the whole people assembled in convention. It | sums, which flowed into the coffers of the is all very fine and comfortable for them to enjoy the offices and from their thrones of grace to shower epithets upon us. We want no office and we shall apply no epithets. But fair play we are resolved to have. The people of Kentucky shall not with Naroleon III., but the latter gave be sacrificed upon an altar of dry and com-bustible Georgia pine if we can help it.

> Mr. PENDLETON and Mr. ADAMS and Mr. HENDRICKS and Mr. GROESBECK and Gen. HANCOCK. "Nullification" does not appear on any of its folds. It does not any where carry to the winds the insane catch-line "down with the amendments." But all over it are written in words of gold "PEACE-ORDER-JUSTICE-THE CONSTI-TUTION AS IT IS WITH ALL ITS AMEND-MENTS-THE UNION AS IT WAS WITH ALL ITS BLESSINGS—DOWN WITH CORRUPTION
> AND DOWN WITH LAWLESSNESS—DOWN

"And the star-spangled banner In triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free And the bome of the brave." The Meaning of It. If the California election has any significance in connection with the "New Desized this opportunity to get rid of the So we would not if we could, and we colld not give it is simply an indication of a determination on the part of the majority of the people of this country that they will not only require a recognition of the last three amendments as guarantees to the blacks, and to build upon them a benign system founded in Christian teachings and directed by modern enlightenment, and to join to this such additional safeguards to the principle of local self-government as will secure the States against future invasions of the Federal Government without disturbing the civil or political rights of any class parture," it is simply an indication of a de-termination on the part of the majority of ing the civil or political rights of any class simply on the point raised by what is called was formed under SERRANO, PRIM and the new departure, but it is evident that the Democracy can never win at all GONZALI

Radical majority 25,000 36,000 19,000 37,000 9,000 7,500 4,500 7,500 20,000

tire registry and count in hand ssissippi, of Radioal e registry and count in hands

Now, canvassing the probabilities before us, with the light given us, it seems clear that GRANT intends to use the army bill in his own behalf; and having the reg-

ral votes, as determined by preceding elections, the Democrats have only 140 votes and the Radicals have 177. We have to gain 18 votes from the Radical column and retain all of our own, to elect. How are we to do it? By closing up the ranks, acting in harmony and selecting the strongest man. If Pennsylvania elects her Democratic ticket in October, or even brings it to a race won by a head, we have the game in our own hands. It is evident, therefore, that the election in Complete authority of the orthodox Cambridge Church, which he represented, and it met with the complete approval of the Queen.

Isabella now reigned as absolute as the State we can defeat Grant, and in view of the Complete approval of the Queen. this fact we look with the greatest solicitude to the result, for upon it may de-

beginning of September. She was never to return to Madrid, for the army and navy

the change they are unable to see. But there is the broad, bare fact, that one of the States which they confidently placed in the Democratic column has unexpectedin the Democrate content as the other side. It is as great a surprise to them as the elections in New Hampshire and West

crats in every State. From that we put down as the vote:

The doubtful States are rkansas, entire registry and count in hands of Radicon. Florida, entire registry and count in hands of Eadicals. Jouisiana, entire registry and count in hand of Radicals.

istry and count in the hands of the carpet-baggers, it seems equally clear that the State officials will declare Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi Radi-cal, whether the popular vote is really and honestly for the Democratic nominee or not. The same game will be attempted in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Texas but it will feel. We consider, therefore, that Texas will

in 1872 will again be the elected Presider

The Kentucky Democracy shall not be misled by those who are content to confuse the ignorant, to enjoy local patronage, and to play second fiddle to Mr. Stephers and to play second fiddle to Mr. Stephers and rible corruption of a court which tried to rival that of the famous CATHARINE II., tary, MARFORI, were discussed in the pub-lic journals, and it almost seemed as order to bring about a revolution. The character of MURILLO was in singular con views, he was nevertheless the representa tive of the most corrupt court in Europe, and a mere tool of the Jesuits. His measures were all calculated to increase the popular indignation, and only the harshest

be added to our column; Indiana we also conclude will be ours. If we retain Neup 146. We are still 13 votes short of an election even with those figures. If we can add New Jersey and Connecticut we

greatest liar among American newspa-pers?" The Sun has never gained that

family papers. The Toledo Blade declares "that the RIER-JOURNAL has one subscriber in Geor gia, and he is a 'Kentucky Bourbon' who weeps every evening when he reads the pa-per." It appears, then, that the COUNTER-JOURNAL's circulation in Georgia is just

The amount of taxable property in Cha At Jackson Mississippi.

A negro boy was last week convicted

The Jasper (Texns) Newsboy has seen a stalk of sugar cane, of this year's growth, having susteen joints, eight of which were matured. The Newsboy says "this is about as good as cane over gets at this time of the year, and we predict a heavy yield of sirup and sugar in our county bits fall." The Governor of Texas calls into serv

The Weatherford (Texas) Times rings out thus: "The State is awakened. Over prairie and headland, from Red river to the Maxican Gulf, has spread like fire in the autumn grass the entiusiasm of the Austin Convention; and shulder to shoulder, there are forming obreast

western-bound mail train from the track for the purpose of robbery. He had placed two the ing. Long Island, has \$20,000 worth of autographs. It is strange they should be worth so much, as comparatively few of them are ours.

**The Houston of Texas Times asks for information as to how the cotton date ask them are ours.

**The Houston (Texas) Times asks for information as to how the cotton attend the Radical speech makings two or three times ask group of them are ours.

Then, why don't you be a clown in a circus, and the state of the

WANTED-AGEN

CUIDE.

DOCTOR WHITT



of the dust and dirt of the street. The such a thing as a bath of silence. To find

and dark arcade; here and there a ray of sunlight steals in, making a spot of flickering

Percharges, Burth Planes—The Comparison of the C

His complaint is picurisy. such as to occasion alarm. THE MOUNT CEMIS TUNNEL

was inaugurated to-day by the French and
Italian Ministers and the local authorities of

song of all voicefal insects and birds; but in the cloister of a cathedral of the middle ages the silence is profound, the sense of time, of age, of the peace of the dead, of the power of falth, steads over you, invests you, and makes you in love with all mute things. The cloister of the cathedral of Bonn is very large, very old, and seldom visited. The light of day is admitted through the little old arches, which are supported by about fifty little old black pillars with the most interesting capitals, each cone being different in form, and under your feet are the tombs of the old noblemen of Bonn, most of them dating from the fifteenth century. The claborately-sculptured effigies and heraldic figures have been half worm away by the countless steps of priests, and monks, and nuns, and nobles, and of curious strangers, who have since found their way into this dark old cloister, which forms a hollow square and encloses the greenest spot of introbubled bloom that you can conceive of in the heart of a city. To an American nothing is more strange, nothing scens to him more expressing of medieval times, than such a ghostly and secluded walk as the cloister of such an old cathedral. The warrior dead of such an old cathedral. The warrior dead of such and of cathedral in the such and an admitted through the such and an admitted train a flaradoucche, and passage and the such that the such as a flaradoucche, and passage and the suc

THE SECRET ALLIANCE—BEMARCE'S DESIGNS.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—It is asserted in diplomatic circles that the secret alliance entered into by Bismarck and Yon Beaut, on the part of the Goving of the control you walk ; the daylight is lost under the dim light steals in, making a spot of flickering gold in the gray-and-brown shadows which have fallen in the same way for so many centuries—so many centuries that the very abadow of these little old Roman Gothic pillars are interesting, and beget a feeling of swe; the round of steps echoes under the damp arches, you pass along thinking how much human activity has risen, made brief space for itself, been hushed and stilled forever since these stones were carved with curlous forms and placed to outlast cen-

tormy-looking old poet-musician, are sug-settre of what Germany is proudest of; for owever Germans may differ in their estimate it Goethe and Schiller and Heine, they unite

THE TURF.

in gratitude for the music of Beethoven and

H. P. McGrath's (Wm. Cottrill's) ch. c. Firecasi,
4 years old, by Lightining, dam the dam of
Herror.
H. P. McGrath's (Mr. Cottrill's) ch. c. Billy Williamson, 3 years old, by Daniel Boone, dam
Corrime by Portiand.

Tottle and the state of the state o

rain on yesterday. We give the result below:

TRBST BACE.

Sreepstake for three-year-old coits and fillies;
two mile beats; \$50 entrance, play or pay; club to add \$350.

(lay's dinger. 1 1 John Harper's ch. c. Express, by Kndorser; dam Nanitura, by Brawner's Kellipse. 2 4 dam Nanitura, by Glencoe.

dam Miriura, by Glencoe.

dam Miriura, by Glencoe.

Sweepstake for two-year-old coits and fillies; dash of a finie; \$50 entrance; play or pay; club to add \$250.

Right started. The following was the result:

W. A. Burdorl's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, S. W. A. Burdorl's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, S. W. A. Burdorl's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, S. W. A. Burdorl's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, S. W. A. Burdorl's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, S. W. A. Burdorl's b. c. Forman Mirish Mirish College Coll

named after performing the feat in question, and lean assure you that if you put me the the without bignishes, you will have my hasting gratitude, and find me ready at any time, whether night or day, to reciprocate the favor.

Yours truly.

HOBERT BONNER.

To this letter I still adhere. Moreover, to encourage improvement in the breed of horses, and to reward great performances by them, I bereby offer the sum of \$10,000 for the mere privilege of seeing any other horse make that performance. I trust that your question, "Will Robert Bonner please arise and prove himself equal to the duty of the hour?" is satisfactorily answered. Very sincerely yours, New York, Sept. 12, 1871.

off Leghorn.

Stockton road, California, a pair of full-grown hares, well-developed and as kind as kittens, that were never born, the mother having been that the revent in their lives should have taken place.

Upon opening her body the little fellows were found to be as lively as if nothing had happened to their maternal parent, and they were cared for and raised on milk until they grey large enough to eat and take eare of themselves. They are now orphan pets at the Tennile house, and are apparently just as happy and contented as if they came into the world by the ordinary course of events.

LEXINGTON RACES.

fellow Withdrawn and Pile

All the Favorites Beafen.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]
LEXINGTON, Sept. 16.—To-day was the randest of the week's races. Lexington was iterally jammed with people. There was no retting in or out of the Phoenix Hotel after getting in or out of the Phoenix Hotel after ten o'clock. On the inside of the main office there was a little vacant spot, and in this stood the pool-seller crying Nellie Gray at \$125, Morgan Scout at \$96, Exchange at \$25, and Pügrin at \$16; sometimes selling Morgan Scout first, while Pilgrim was invariably taken last at low figures, but by eager buyers.

It was known for certain before ten o'clock that Lonfellow would not run. The day was dull' and the track heavy. A great many came up from Louisville to see him, but the news of his withdrawal had spread over the city like wildfire, and they were met at the depot with the word that Harper had had him out on the rack that morning and that he threw up clods of mud "as big as yer hat." This was a com-plete disappointment, so far as the Louisville people were concerned. There was an immense concourse at the

There was an immense concourse at the track, however, and the races commenced promptly at 18 o'clock.

The horses got off well together, except that Neillie Gray was considerably in the rear. She fell back still further on the first half mile, but after that picked up rapidly and pushed Morgan Scout, who held the van. It was a close tassle with them on the second mile, and then little Pilgrim began to show nimself, while Exchange fell hopelessly to the rear. It was now seemingly a contest between Pilgrim and Morgan Scout, but had hopelessly to the rear. It was now seemingly a contest between Pilgrim and Morgan Scout, but had hopelessly to the rear. It was now seemingly a contest between Pilgrim and Morgan Scout, but has they came down the home stretch Neille again showed herself, passing Morgan but failing to catch Pilgrim, who came skipping in at twenty-seven feet a jump. He was an easy winner. Exchange distanced. Time, 6:031-6.

In the Consolation race, Gaberlungle was the favorite to the last, and was badly beaton, Steve Atchison winning two straight heats. He was closely tackled by Morlacchi, however, who several times showed herself in the lead; but in the last grand pull-out the Atchison colt was the one. In the pools he brought 36, while Gaberlunzie sold for \$35 and Morlacchi for \$16. The heats were reputitions of one another in points of running, and the time was not good, the track being in miserable condition.

The result of the handicap race was likeack, however, and the races commenced

EDWIN DROOD. An Inkling of the Mystery.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]
ome time ago, when Mr. Augustin Daly
ceived the idea of dramatizing "The Mys-"DEAR SIR—The late Mr. Dickens ested to me some general cated to me some general outlines for his scheme for Edwin Drood, but it was at a very early state in the development of the idea, and what he said bore mainly upon the earlier portions of the title. Edwin Drood was never

Tilton's Woodhull. from Tilton's Life of Victoria Woodhull.] must say something of her personal ap ance, although it defies portrayal, whethe hotograph or pen. Neither tall nor short

New York, Sept. 12, 1871.

The Kentucky Jockey Club's New Rules.

The Kentucky Jockey Club's New Rules.

At a meeting of the members of the Jockey Club of the Kentucky Association on Tuesday last, the following rules in regard to starting horses on the course were adopted:

The iders alone shall have control of the horses in starting.

No sponging of the horses can be had after the signal to mount is given, and after each heat the horses shall be taken to the cooling grounds to be sponged out. In more concise words, no horse shall be sponged on the quarter-stretch.

This last is the principle feature of the new rules. Hitherto men with buckets of water lave been allowed to come on the quarter stretch, just before the race and between heats, to sponge off the photosic production of the photosic production of the photosic production in the photosic production of the photosic

best falted in the same way for so many certains and the proposition of the finite same parts of some many certains and the proposition of the finite same parts to the finite course provided by the second of steps and the

Causes of the California Defeat. Causes of the California Defeat. To the Editor of the World:

In your able editorial review of the causes of our defeat in California I think, you omit the prominent ones: First—The mistake of Governor Haight in calling out troops to quell an imaginary riot of miners. We have very many miners in California. They are all voters, and are very "touchy" about their rights, and are very "touchy" about their rights, Second—The great majority of the people of California are opposed to Chinese immigration. Many expect the State government to do something, although they can't tell what, to prevent it. They hope that Republicans will do something where Democrate have failed.

will do something where Democrats have falled.

The course the State Legislature can do nothing under the present Burlingame treaty. In this the voters will be disappointed. The Legislature will then be called upon to mean the contract of the contract of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. OFFICE OF THE COURSES-JOURNAL, }
SATURDAY EYEMINO, Sept. 16. 4;
This has been a quiet week in the money market, and it closes as it began, easy, with money obtainable from the bankers on gill-edged paper at 10 ner cent, but there is no superabundance This has been a quiet week in the money market, and it closes as it began, easy, with money of obtainable from the bankers on gilt-edged paper at 10 per cent, but there's no supersbundance of funds, and private capitalists find ample employment for their money at 19 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is very firm; the banks sell to each other at 75c per thousand premium, and we quote the current rate at par to 1-30 premium buying, and 1-10 to § premium selling.

GOLD—Has been a little quiet, but very little changed in price. It opened at 14½ and closed at 114.

Mesars. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, quote:

Gold. 113. 1134

Silver haives and quarters 106 106

GOVERNMENT BOYDE—Dull and inactive with very little ductuation.

Coupons of 1881. 117 (©118½

1883. 114 (©118½

1884. 1189. 1184

1885. 1189. 1184

1886. 1189. 1184

1886. 1189. 1184

Current" 1886. 1189.

Ten-forties 1105 (2) 114 (2) 114 (2) 115 (2) 114 (2) 115 (2) 114 (2) 115 (2) 1 os to saceriunzie soid for \$35 and Moro for another in points of running, and the time was not good, the track being in miserable condition.

The result of the handleap race was likewised age.

The result of the handleap race was likewised age age.

The points of running, and the time was not good, the track being in miserable condition.

The result of the handleap race was likewised age.

The result of the handleap race was likewised age.

The pretiest race of the day. It was enjoyed by the ladies, especially the pretiest race of the day. It was enjoyed by the ladies, especially the precise were was activity, but prices are little thands lustily when Richards left his companions on the way down the last stretch and ran up into their arms almost, an easy winner.

This ended the day's and the weak-and there was a many the result of treasure from San Franchise and there was a many former of treasure from San Franchise and there was not good to such that was a way down the last stretch and ran up into their arms almost, an easy winner.

\$3,139,313 81,789,496 Gold bars... Silver bars... Gold coin ... Silver coin ... Gold dust... Mexican coin

Mexican com

Totals. \$3,189,313

All the gold coin shipped hence to N
for some time gone through mails.
no way of ascertaining the correct
these shipments, we have been oblithem as the above statement. In
them as the above statement against \$2,881,139 in 1888. For th
against \$2,881,139 in 1888. For the 1805 . \$81,610.550 | 1806 . \$22,909.826 1807 . \$25,509.220 | 1870 . \$4,447.648 1808 . \$77,043,736 | 1871 . 11,712.694 By adding the postoffice shipments of gold toin, the amount this year would probably be terceased to \$20,000,000

Knoxville and Kentucky Railrond.

(Knoxville Chronicle, 19th.)

We are glad to learn that the negotiations which has the learn that the negotiations which has the property of the same than the property of the same than the same than the same than the same are made and anderson and the city of Knoxville not prove a total loss. Colonel McGhee telegraphed, on yesterday, to E. J. Sanford that a satisfactory vided the price of the road to the stockholders was made right. From the high standing of the State Commissioners who have authority to sell the unfinished non-paying roads of the State, we he made. Col. McGhee and Hon. J. S. Van Gilder will visit Nashville on Monday next for the purpose of meeting the Commissioners, and, if possible, make a purchase of the road for the The Press of the same date speaks as follows: Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad.

cossible, make a purchase of the road for the stockholders. A purchase of the road for the stockholders in the Knoxville and Kentucky company—especially the city of Knoxville and making strengues of the road, upon such terms as will insure its completion, and at the same time save something of interest and control to the company rised. To this out the President and Directors the condition of the condition. It is not included the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition. If this road is the condition of the condition. siruction and operations than that he should pass, at a greater valuation, into the hands of a party, or parties, foreign to the interests of the community through which the road passes, and of the State. The State loans to our reason of the State. The State loans to our nature of appropriations for the general increase and cannot be supported to the State, looking for a bountful return in the general increase and cannot be supported to the property in the State. The State of Tennessee could be supported to the state, the State of Tennessee could be supported to the support of the t

The Hog Crop of Ohio. The Hop Goop.

Hon James H. Goodman, auditor of the State of Ohlo, sends an abstract of the assessor's returns by counties for the year 1871, from which it appears that the number of hogs, assessed in that State for the present year 18, 109, 409.

Tobacco in Northern Missouri.

Calcula Republican, 18th.

A STANDARY MISSOURI.

St. Louis Republican, 15th.]

A St. Louis tobacco dealer who has recently inversed Lincoln county, in this State, reports that, although the stand is good, the yield will be high. He examined many fields, and cound that he worm had destroyed fully one-half of the caves.

Social Lincoln Conference Conference Conference Social Lincoln Conference Confer the worm had destroyed fully one-half of the leaves.

Sca-island Cotton Crop.

Mr. J. N. Cardoza, in his Savannah circular gives the sea-island cotton crop as follows:

Many of the planters of sea-island have turned the sea-island cotton crop as follows:

Many of the planters of sea-island have turned the planters of sea-island have turned the processed of the sea-island, but unsuccessfully. The ravages of the enterpillar have again and again reduced the yield of sea-island, and we accordingly place the receipts at 21,694 bales on lat September. Research of the planter of the planter

Pittsburgh Wool Market.

Pittsburgh wool Market. [Commercial, 15th.]
The arrivals of wool in this market have materially increased during the past week, and the prices on combing, fleece and tub-washed have naterially advanced. The stock, as previously stated, is very light in this region, having been for the greater part bought up on Easternaction in materially advanced. The stock as previously in material, the property of the propert rive next week, in the they per the following there is the commence of the com

The English Harrest.

The weather up to restendey continued highly favorable for harvest work letils quastern and midiand counties. In the neighborhood of Long Sutton the fine weather has done ranch to compensate for whatever injury the wheat crop had suffered from recent rains and storms. Several small lots have been thrashed, the yield boins

suffered from recent raise and subset crop had small lots have been threahed, the yield being various; but if the weather should continue fine for another week a great portion of the wheat various; but if the weather should continue fine for another week a great portion of the weather should continue fine for another week a great portion of the weather should be s

The English Hop Crop.

Havana Markets;

Bxs. Hhds. Bxs. Hhds. Bxs. Hhds. 1,313 . 437 139 1,750 139 98 . 450 150 400 150 4,469 . 4,469 New York....1,313 Buenos Ayres Europe......4,469 16,620 1870.

Whisky kegs, ten gal Total 856,273 103,838 1,340,473 148,648 Decrease in 1871, 574,200 44, 810 Traindad—testerday (the 4th we had a few small showers, which were inadequate to improve the fields. To-day (the 4th) we had a few small showers, which were inadequate to improve the fields. To-day (the 5th) the shower was more shundant. A private letter says:

was more shundant. A private letter says:

exports this year observe the extraordinary shades a second of the shapments at this port during the last three years, and there is every probability of a further failing off in the coming error, owing to the shapments of the shapments of the shaper of the

more thanks and confirmed as in other allows and the processor of the their circuits. Provisions in New York.

Biddistin, 14]

The provisions in New York.

Biddistin, 14]

Biddistin, 14]

The provisions in New York.

Biddistin, 14]

Biddistin, 14] the privacy of all stockers facilities are bighter, with
an example of Commerce, tithell
Deferred of Commerce, tithell
The matter remains onest. There is considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the first stockers are considerable to the construction of the c

Imports and Exports

Articles. | Im. | Ex. | Articles. | Im. | Ex.

State of Trade. State of Trade.

The fall trade may be said to have fairly set in, but, except in some lines of trade, it is not so heavy as merchants anticipated; still it is steadily and constantly growing in volume, and the dealers are satisfied that a very remunerative season is thefore them. The tobscoo market has shown greater activity than was expected; dry goods keep in the lead, while boots and shoes, hats and caps, clothing and similar lines are but little behind. Provisions have been remarkably steady, but not active, sales being confined almost entirely to orders, with an advance on bacon and butk shoulders of &c. Flour advanced twenty-five cents per barrel early in the week, and has steadily maintained the advance with considerable activity. Country produce has been rather slow in movement, while prices have fluctuated slightly, Groceries have been firm and steady. Iron, hardware, timplate and metals generally show a gradually increasing demand, which promises well.

Workly, Paview of the Mankets.

Weekly Review of the Markets. BAGGING—The market during the week has been very quiet, and prices have receded, closing with gootstons as followed to the state of the BATTIN G—Is quiet, with ample stocks. Deal-rs quote extra at 21c; No. 1 at 18@20c; No. 2 at 6@17c; common at 14@15c. BROOMS—Market generally quiet. Dealers note common qualities at \$1 75@2 50 per dozen, and prime qualities at \$2 50@3 per dozen. 16@19

CANNED GOODS-There ndy Penches, glass, per doz. ndy Cherries, glass, per doz.

ling. Dealers quote as follows: Middling Low middling. Good ordinary Ordinary

Southern yarns are note at 199-70 and figures.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand at 65@70e per bushel for botted, loose, and \$8 25@3 00 per bush for kiln-dried.

FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS—The market is quiet, with but little activity. Dealers quote as follows: Bone superphosphates, \$45@40 per ton; bromophyte, \$40 per ton. Seeds—Firstseed, the bromophyte, \$40 per ton. Seeds—Firstseed, the seeds—the seeds

Tin Plate,
10x14 1C Charco
do IX do
12x12 1C Co
do IX do
14x20 1C do
do IX do
do IX do
do XX do
do XX do
do XX do
Rooffing IC do
do IX do
10x14 IC Coke.
Hock Tin.
Large pigs.
Small pigs.
Bar.
Copper.

CANDLES—The market is steady at the following quotations: Full weight, 17% [6] 8% (; 12-o. at 13% [6] 13%. Tallow candles at 11% [11] 10-at at 13% [6] 13%. Tallow candles at 11% [11] 10-bat at 11% [6] 13%. Tallow candles at 11% [11] 10-bat at 11% [6] 13% [6]

Laguayra. Sales to-day 125 bags Rio at quot Half-bbl.

7 50(g) 10

5 25(g) 50

5 75(g) 60

5 75(g) 60

5 10(g) 5 50

5 10(g) 5 50

4 00(g) 4 60

1 10(g) 1 1

2 10(g) 2 30

ve is a fair for common; sogree for prime, and soccess to choice, per gallon.

RICE—Is in good request and firm at 9% @9%c for Rangoon; 9% @10c for Carolina. STARCH-Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 4% (25% c. at 4 a google.

SUGARS—Prices are easier on refined sugars; trade moderately active. The market is very nearly hare of N. O., but the quotations given will apply to Perto Rico sugars. Dealers quote as follows:

Iron, Nail and Steel Market.

60 00 55 00@59 00 48 00@50 00 forse shockar so copy and the shockar for parker.

NALES—Prices are quiet, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. 10d nais, fence and brads at \$4.10@4.25 rates; all other sizes in proportion. In lots of 50 and 100 locks lower figures prevail. PLOW WINGS AND SLABS—Steel plow slabs, ; iron plow slabs, 5%; steel plow wings, 9%; on plow wings, 6%;

STEEL—Cast per lb. English, 20@23c; American, 15@18c; American blister, 10c; German, 14@15c. Country Produce Market. been culiet and steady all day at 21%c for mald.

The market has not been very active during the week, and prices have fluctuated somewhat. Somewhat the week and prices have fluctuated somewhat. Somewhat the week and prices have fluctuated somewhat the week and prices have fluctuated somewhat. Somewhat the week and prices have fluctuated somewhat the week and prices have fluctua

EEANS—Market quiet; prime white and navy own head of the control o

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Lonisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

COURDON HOUSE STOCK VARD-VISSMAN, DOWNING

THE DIDLAY WIFE.

No, not so lonely now—I love
A forest man lonely now—I love
And on Sierras' alopes of pine,
And on Sierras' alopes of pine,
And on Sierras' alopes of pine,
As ollitary lodge is set
A sollitary lodge is s

Lift life a column from the hand.
There are no see-genn in her bair.
No jewels fret her dimpled hands.
And haif her bronnen limbs are bare;
But round brown arms have golden bair.
But round brown arms have golden bair.
But from the yellow virgin ore.
I want the beaded wampun belt
That she has wove—the sable pelt
That she has fringed red threads around;
and in the mora, when men are not,
That brings the brown deer to the ground
and she beside the lodge at noon
ings with the wind, while baby swings
a sea-shell cradle by the bough—
a sea-shell cradle by the bough—
the wind will be the control with swarms with swarms with swarms and face through the moon,
see her sad face through the moon,
see her sad face through the moon,
see her sad face through the moon.

not for ever, as do you and I.

SKIES AT MICHON
I saw you where and cedars wave;
I sought you in a dawy ever
when shining crickets trill and grieve:
You smiled, and I became a slave.
You smiled, and I became a slave,
when I worshiped you at night,
when I worshiped you do night,
when I would night you will not you will not

What Nelson to fame aspires in the chartless bluer deep where white ships toss and tack? And what armed nost appears? for I have seen their fires in blue fields where they sleep in blue fields where they sleep and they battle, bleed, and weep, for this rain is warm as tears.

what metal is it? Silver? No. Gold. Did you really make this yourself, as well as the box?!

"Yes. It is an odd taste of mine, isn't lit' to be fond of chasing in gold and silver. Years ago I met with a man in Italy who taught me. It amused me then, and it amuses me now. When I was recovering from an iliness last spring I shaped that vase out of the plain metal, and made the ornaments on it."

"Another mystery revealed!" she exclaimed. "Now I know what you wanted with those gold and silver plates that came to you from London. Are you ware of what a character you have gold are you wanted with those gold and silver plates that came to you from London. Are you ware of what a character you have gold the plates that came to you go you have gold the you have gold the your of the your of you have gold the your of you have gold the your of you have you have you have you have you have you wanted you have you have you have you have you have you have you was tell you have to steel a little nearer, and see if any familiarities were passing between these two merry young peopls. One-half of the open window was sheltered, on the outer side, by a Venetian blind. I stood behind the blind and peeped in. (Duty! On dear me, painful but necessary duty! Dubourg was sitting with his back to the window. Lucilla faced me opposite him. Her cheeks were flushed with pleasure. She held in her lap a pretty little golden vase. Her clever fingers were passing over it rapidly, exactly as they had passed, the previous evening, over my face.

"Shall I tell you what the pattern is on your vase?" shall you what the pattern is on your yase? "shall you what the pattern is made of leaves, with birds placed among them, at intervals. Stop! I think I have felt leaves like these on the old side of the rectory, against the wall. Ivy?"

"The birds," she resumed. "I sha'n't be satisfied till I have told you what the birds."

leff-exiled, say, for some gay peccadillo.
Beyond, in the shade, is a Southern genti
raking with one of his ten brown women
flast black Kanuk, with his hair on his she
Has herds and leagues on the North Red

THE WATCH OF THE RED NEN Wrinkled and brown as a bag of leather A squaw sits meaning long and low. Yesterday she was a wife and mother, To-day she is rocking her to and fro. A childless widow, in weeds and woe. An Indian sits in a rocky cavern Whetting a flint in an arrow head;

Indian sits in a black-jack jungle,

In belt of wampum, in battle fashion, An Indian watches with wild desire. He is red with paint, he is black with passio And grand as a god in his savage ire, As he leans and listens till stars are a-fire.

SMALL TALK.

THE BALLAD OF CALIFORNIA and news from the Pacific! Brick Pomeroy appeared there

Bold Brick is "non-departing

ourself in this dull place?"
He stood before her, with his head down,

By WILKIE COLLINS or of "The Woman in White," "No Name

PART THE FIRST

urned deadly pale.
"If you knew what I have suffered," he said;
"If you had gone through what I have been compelled to endure—" His voice failed him; his soft brown eyes moistened; his head "If you has good to endure—" RIA vonce compelled to endure—" RIA vonce compelled to endure—" RIA vonce compelled to endure the salt on more.

In common with all women I like a man to be a man. There was, to my mind, something weak and womanish in the manner in which this Dubourg met the advance which I had made to him. He not only failed to move my have was in danger of stirring up my con-PART THE FIRST.
CHAPTER THE SEVENTH.
DATLIGHT VIEW OF THE MAN.
When I put out my candle that night I made a mistake—I trusted entirely to myself to wake in good time in the morning. I ought to have fold Zillah to call me.
Hours passed before I could close my eyes. It was broken rest when it came until the day dawned. Then I fell asleep at last in good carnest. When I awoke and I ooked at my watch I was amazed to find that it was ten o'clock.

this Dubourg met the advance which I had made to him. He not only failed to move my pity—he was in danger of stirring up my cohlempt.

"I too have suffered," I answered. "I too have been compelled to endure. But there is this difference between us. My coursel's not worn out. In your place, oil I knew mysel's not worn out. In your place, oil I knew mysel's not be ash of suspicion to rest on me for an instant. Cost what it might, I would vindicase myself. I should be ashamed to cry. I should speak."

That stung him. He started up on his feet. "Have got been stared at by hundreds of cruel eyes." he burst out passionately. "Have you go? Have you been put in the pillory of the newspapers! Has the photograph proceedings of the newspapers in the proceedings of the newspapers in the proceedings of the newspapers in the photograph proceedings of the newspapers in the photograph proceedings of the newspapers in the proceedings of the newspapers in the newspapers in the proceedings of the newspapers in the newspapers in the newspapers in the saked.

"Yes," "Have you seen the name of Dubourg."

"I have not seen the name of Dubourg."

"Have you seen—"
"I have not seen the name of Dubourg."

"What is it?"

He suddenly stooped over me and whispered his name in my ear.

"Good God!" I cried. "You are the man who was all but hanged on the false testimony of a

feet.

"Good God !" I cried. "You are the man who was tried for murder last month, and who was all but hanged on the false testimony of a clear !"

THE PERJURY OF THE CLOCK.

We looked at one another in silence. Both like, we were obliged to wait a little and recover ourselves.

Imay occupy the interval by answering two questions which will arise in your minds in this place. How did Dubourg come to be tried for his life? And what was the connection between this serious matter and the false testimony of a clock?

The reply to both these inquiries is to be found in the story which I call the Perjury of the Clock.

found in the story water the Clock.

In briefly relating this curious incidental narrative (which I take from a statement of the circumstances placed in my possession) I shall speak of our new acquaintance at Browndown—and shall continue to speak of his assumed. shall speak of our new acquaintance at Browndown—and shall continue to speak of him throughout these pages—by his assumed name. In the first place, it was the maden to the second place, the second place, the date of our domestic drama at Dimehurch goes back as far as the years fifty-eight and fifty-nine; and real names are (now that it is all over) of no consequence to any-body. With "Dubourg" we have begun. With "Dubourg" between the end. On a summer evening, some years ago, a man was found murdered in a field near a certain town in the West of England. The name of the field was "Pardon's Piece."

The man was a small carpenier and builder in the town, who bore an indifferent character. On the evening in question a distant relact.

ify, against the wan.
"Amazing it is tyy."
"The birds," she required. "I sha'n't be tristed till I have full you what the birds, it is the property of the share way of this sine rather at a mark. The recognized the gentleman (whom he knew by sight only as Mr. Dubours.

The two passed of other on the road in the two passed of the passed of the control of the co nd sighed bitterly.

"I know I ought to explain myself," he an-wered. "I can't be surprised it people are aspicious of me." He paused, and added, ery earnestly, "I can't tell it to you. Oh no,

baillt instantly recognized the man as the car-penter and builder mentioned above. At the preliminary inquiry the stoppage of the watch at hair past eight was taken as offer-ing good circumstantal evidence that the blow which had killed the man had been "To the lady whom you met with me last night."

He hestated. If am afraid I offended the lady," he said.

"So much the more reason for your explaining yourself," she rejoined. "If you will only satisfy her. I might ask you to come and see us—I might even take the vase."

With that strong hint she actually gave him her hand at parting. Her perfect self-possession, her easy familiarity with this stranger—so bold and yet so innocent—perfided me. "I shall send my friend to you this morning," she said, imperiously, striking her cane on the turf. "I insist on your telling her the whole truth."

tion which roused the curiosity of the audience. He demanded the immediate hearing of a new witness, whose evidence in the prisoner's favor he declared to be too important to be delayed for a single moment. After a short collour, 'leaven the judge and the barristers on either side the court decided to continue the sitting appearing in the box, provad to be a voung woman in delicate health. On the evening when the prisoner had paid his visit to the lady the was in that lady's service as housemaid. The day after she had been permitted (by previous arrangement with her mistress) to take a week's holiday, and to go on a visit to her parents, in the west of Cornwall. While there she had fallen ill, and had not been strong enough since to return to her employment. Having given this preliminary account of herself, the house-maid then narrated the following extraordinary particulars in relation to her mistress's clock:

CHAPTER THE TENTH. FIRST APPEARANCE OF JICKS. There walked in at the open door of the

This evidence virtually decided the trial. There was a great burst of relief in the crowded assembly when the woman's statement had come to an end. She was closely cross-examined, as a matter of course. Her character was inquired into; corroborative evidence (relating to the chisel and the scratches on the france) was sought for, and was obtained. The end of it was that, at a late bour on the second evening, the Me! Michael my eyes to the ceiling. In my right-cous indignation I forgot Lucilla and her curi-osity about Oscar; I forgot Oscar and his hor-ror of Lucisca; I forgot Oscar and his hor-ter of Lucisca; I forgot Oscar and his hor-ler of the was his hor-gorian to the was hor-seciety, when I was silenced by the most ex-traordinary and tunexpected interruption that ever closed a woman's lips. There waiked in at the open door of the room—softly, suddenly, composedly—a chubby female child, who could not possibly have been more than three years old. She had no hat or cap on her head. A dirty pinafore covered her from her chin to her feet. This smazing appartition advanced into the middle of the room, holding hugged under one arm a ragged and disreputable-looking doll; stared hard, first at Oscar, then at me; advanced to my knees, laid the disreputable doll on my side, claimed the rights of hospitality in these words:

CHAPTER THE NINTH

How was it possible, under these circumstances, to attack the infamous system of modern society? It was only possible to kiss "bo you know and the system of "Do you know who this is?" I inquired, as I lifted our visitor on to the chair.

Oscar burst out laughing. Like me, he now saw this mysterious young lady for the first time. Like me, he wondered what the extrasers that the chair of the cha hose were the first words the Hero of the

en tried for his life."
The same unhealthy state of mind which
had brought him to Dimchurch, and which
had led him to speak to me as he had spoken
had previous evening, was, as I understood

flaxen hair, looked gravely at us in recently and made a second call on our hospitality as follows:

"Jicks will have something to drink."

White Oscar rau into the kitchen for some milk, I succeeded in discovering the identity of "Jicks."

Something—I can not well explain what—in the manner in which the child had drifted into the room with her doll reminded me of the lymphatic lady of the rectory, drifting backward and forward with the baby in one hand and the novel in the other. I took the liberty of examining "Jicks" "pinafore, and discovered the mark in one corner, "Selina Finch." Exactly as I had supposed, here was a member of Mrs. Finch's numerous family. Rather a young member, it struck me, to be wandering hadless round the environs of Dimehurch all by herself.

Oscar Feturned with the milk in a mug. The child, insisting on taking the mag into her own hands, steadily empided it tubes of the design of the control of oy the horns."
"I see but one man here," I said: "a man ionorably acquitted of a crime which he was neapable of committing—a man who deserves ny interest and claims my sympathy. Shake lands, Mr. Dubourg."

lounged, with their hands in their pockets and their backs against the wall, as if they were airing themselves on the outer side of a pub-lichouse, and there stood Jicks, with her legs planted wide apart on the turf, asserting the rights of property (even at that early age) and ordering the rascals off. "What are you doing there?" asked Oscar,

which founded the candodly of the auditof a new winner, wifese or themse the highgreat of the winner of the candodly of th me?"
Two thousand a year each to his brother and him! And the illustrious Pratolungo had never known what it was to have five pounds sterling at his disposal before his union with Me!

[TO BE CONTINUED.] AMONG THE TEA-GROWERS. Travels of an Unprotected American Woman in the Celestial Realm— Interesting Facts in Regard to

able Society Among

A Visit to the Cannibals. [From the World.] [From the World.]

Miss Susan A King, a woll-known lady of this city, who has amassed a large fortune, principally by successful transactions in real principally by successful transactions in real principal to the principal point of the principal point

anise aning was tound at nome, surrounded by abundant trophies of her Eastern campaign, which far surpassed in pluck and daring Sherman's grand raid. She is a well-preserved woman of middle age, with a sensible business face and straightforward manner which inspires face and straightforward manner which inspires and to the straightforward manner which inspires and of the straightforward manner which inspires and of the straightforward to "dress plainly," and her head was destitute of fashionable plait or chignon, the natural hair being simply arranged in a knot behind.

After a few preliminary observations the writer asked her:

After a few preliminary observations the writer asked her:
Querist—Miss King, what did you go to Chlna for?
Miss King—I went to see if the willow stleks that I found in my tea grew in China. Seriously, it struck me that women drank a good deal of tea, and it was about time they got some of the profit out of it. I went to obtain information in reference to tea-growing and tea-buying, with an idea of starting a woman's tea company, or something of that sort.
Q—What obstacles did you meet with to auch an enterprise? Q.—What observes as such an enterprise? Miss K.—None at all of any consequence. I went away up into the interior, into the tea-ments of a such as a such as

the middle-class women in Chan. I ney have being first, which would prevent them ever being first, wives to men of any social position or consideration; but they do business, can go any shape the property of the second of the money they earn in this way.

as the torar a small-footed adughter, so that he can marry her well, just as poor men here will move heaven and earth to make their daughters underest under underest under underest under underest underest underest under underest under underest underest underest underest underest under underest under underest under underest underest underest underest underest underest underest underest under under underest under underest under underest under underest under under underest under underest under under underest under underest under un

ROBERT FAIRWAY.

the ministinches women in China. They been very start leef, which would prevent their greet or carrier, does not have do an any start of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the money they sure in the region of the control of the cont

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sale of the Kancho—he invested largely in growing real estate in San Francisco. Freed from his cursed inflatuation, he applied his mind to his profession. The study of criminal law became with him a passion, and in a few years he rose to the highest rank in the practice of that branch of the law. During this portion of his lift I was infimate with him, and from a friendly letter dated at the hotel at Placerville, and written to fill in a leisure hour, I gather the matu incidents narrated in the following chapter. He was sent for from far and near, and his fees were enormous, but he had the reputation of clearing his clients. He

I also mystery that has surrounded his fate.

In May, 1832, a cold-blooded murder was committed, under circumstances of great atrocity, in Placer county, and a Spaniard, known by the geotrquet of Spaniard, known by the geotrquet of Spaniard, known by the geotrquet of Spaniard, for the crime. The circumstances attending the murder will be remembered by many as we recall the principal incidents, the crime having caused wide-spread comment and interest at the time. The man so foully assassinated had resided for a short time in the neighborhood of Placerville-ora, as it was then known, bodd of Placerville-ora, as it was then known, a habits, was a peaceable, orderly clitzen, living alone in a cabin about a mile from the town. Living by himself, as was the custom with many in those surificrous days, hehad never been known by any other name than that of Battimore Dave, he having spoken of the City o

How a Woman's Loquacity Led to the Recovery of a Fortune. [From the Philadelphia Telegraph.] pe May, on the 20th of August, 1869, was d in his trunk \$9,000 i

The charms, omens, signs, panaceas relating to the teeth constitute quite a formidable item in folk-lore. In some parts of Sussex there is a superstition that if you put on your right stocking, right shoe, and right trowser-leg before the left, you will never have toothache. To drink out of a skull taken from a grave-yard, to take a tooth from such a skull, and wear it round the neck; to apply the tooth to your own living but aching tooth; to put a dinger shall nito your pocket; to pare your purposed to the part of off one of his paws, and wear it as a charm, you will "soon see the effect," provided a right paw be used for a left tooth, and vice versa. When an aching tooth is extracted, mix it with salt and burn it. There is in Norfolk a custom of calling the toothache the "lovepain," for which the sufferer is not entitled to any commiseration; whether he for also fully assents to this, may perhaps be no connection with toothache. For instance if the teeth are set wide apart, there will be good luck and plenty of traveling for the fortunate possessor. When a tooth is drawn, if you refrain from thrusting your tongue into the cavity, the new tooth to grow in its place will be a lucky one. Lady Wentworth, in a letter written in 1718 to her son Lord Strafford, spoke of the efficacy of wolves' teeth set in gold to assist children in cutting their teeth. "They are very lucky thing, for my twee first part of the readily than others? The reasons for this are probably many. About the middle of the last century, Peter Kaim, a Swede, visited Americae and wrote sensibly about what he saw. Hobserved a frequent loss of teeth among settlers from Europe, especially women. After discussing and rejecting many modes of explanation, he attributed in hot working order, when the mouth shut, whereas the whites keep it to pen. The teeth, he says, require moisture to their previous of the barriage of a propably many. About the mi

. A CAPE MAY STORY.

Since to the city and bought the noise So. 390 Lombard street. This he volunteered to turn over, and, with some remaining cash, the full amount lost by Mr. Rubicam would be restored to him. To-day, it is said, the necessary papers were made out and the property transferred to Mr. Rubicam. Thus was it that Clarke lost a fortune, and Kubicam regained one, through a woman who couldn't keep a secret.

Our Teeth.